ernments in supporting various activities of the High Commissioner,

Commending accessions to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951,⁵² the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967⁵³ and other relevant instruments,

- 1. Expresses its deep satisfaction at the efficient manner in which the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff continue to accomplish their humanitarian task, and appeals to him to consider favourably his re-election in view of the unflagging dedication which he has manifested since he assumed the responsibilities of his present post;
- 2. Requests the High Commissioner to continue his assistance and protection activities in favour of refugees within his mandate as well as for those to whom he extends his good offices or is called upon to assist in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
- 3. Requests the High Commissioner to continue his efforts, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and voluntary agencies, to promote permanent and speedy solutions through voluntary repatriation, assistance in rehabilitation where necessary, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries;
- 4. Urges Governments to continue to lend their support to the High Commissioner's humanitarian action by:
- (a) Facilitating the accomplishment of his task in the field of international protection;
- (b) Co-operating in the promotion of permanent solutions to refugee problems;
- (c) Providing the necessary means to attain the financial targets established with the approval of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme.

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3144 (XXVIII). Human rights in the administration of justice

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2858 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, concerning human rights in the administration of justice and, in particular, the draft principles relating to equality in the administration of justice⁵⁴ and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,⁵⁵

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 5 (XXIX) of 20 March 1973⁵⁶ and Economic and Social Council resolution 1785 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

Considering that the comments received from Governments⁵⁷ pursuant to Commission on Human Rights

⁵² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 137.

53 *Ibid.*, vol 606, No. 8791, p. 267. 54 E/CN.4/1077, annex. resolution 8 (XXVIII) of 4 April 1972⁵⁸ show the diversity of approach and the variety of issues faced by Governments in relation to the draft principles relating to equality in the administration of justice set out in resolution 3 (XXIII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

- 1. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Abu Rannat, for his study;⁵⁹
- 2. Calls upon Member States to give due consideration, in formulating legislation and taking other measures affecting equality in the administration of justice, to the above-mentioned draft principles, which may be regarded as setting forth valuable norms, with a view to arriving at an elaboration of an appropriate international declaration or instrument.

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В

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that the Working Group of Experts on the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners recommended⁶⁰ that attention should be given to their further dissemination and effective implementation,

Noting also that the treatment of offenders in custody will be considered by the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, with special reference to the Standard Minimum Rules,

- 1. Recommends that Member States should make all possible efforts to implement the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners in the administration of penal and correctional institutions and take the Rules into account in the framing of national legislation;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the report on the situation of crime prevention and control requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-first session, to take particularly into account the current application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and to make suggestions about the measures needed to ensure their most effective implementation.

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3145 (XXVIII). Assistance to the developing countries in the field of narcotics control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2859 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 3012 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Considering that some developing countries, owing to the lack of technical and financial means, are un-

⁵⁵ First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1956.IV.4), annex I.A.
56 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265), chap. XX.
57 See E/CN.4/1112 and Add.1-8.

⁵⁸ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5113), chap. XIII. ⁵⁹ Study of Equality in the Administration of Justice (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XIV.3). ⁶⁰ See E/AC.57/8, para. 63.

able to contribute to the control of narcotic drugs as effectively as they earnestly desire,

Recognizing that in order to do so they would be required to make an extensive effort to improve especially the economic and social conditions of some of their often isolated and impoverished regions where traditionally the revenue derived from the cultivation of opium poppy or other narcotic drugs is in some cases the principal means of livelihood for the populations concerned,

Recognizing further that in those regions of the above-mentioned developing countries the replacement of a traditionally drug-oriented economy by other agricultural and economic activities should be undertaken in such a way as to minimize hardship for the populations concerned and to assist in establishing new, adequate sources of revenue and means of livelihood for them,

Fully aware that to embark on such comprehensive programmes these countries need substantial technical and financial assistance from the international community,

Conscious that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in order to be able to participate financially in these programmes and to continue to support training, research and other scientific activities and rehabilitation efforts in the interest of all States, whatever their individual stage of development, requires funding on a continuous basis,

- 1. Considers that the United Nations system, through the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, can make a major contribution in this respect;
- 2. Welcomes the fact that some of the developing countries in Asia and Latin America, in co-operation with the Fund, have initiated or are about to initiate programmes aimed at the effective elimination of illicit traffic, illicit production and abuse of narcotic drugs;
- 3. Commends the Governments which have already contributed to the Fund and urges them to continue and, if possible, to increase their contribution;
- 4. Urges all States, according to their capacities, to make substantial and sustained contributions to the Fund and also to provide technical and financial assistance to the developing countries directly concerned which request such assistance for bringing narcotic drugs under effective control;
- 5. Appeals to international financial institutions to assist these developing countries in carrying out their respective narcotics control programmes.

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3146 (XXVIII). Support for and voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that, according to the Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1972, 61 drug abuse is still increasing in volume, geographical extent and number of people affected,

Encouraged by the assessment of the International Narcotics Control Board that there has at the same time been a deepening realization at all levels of society that this grave and complex phenomenon can be met successfully only by a sustained, united effort on the part of the world community by Governments acting in concert with one another,

- 1. Commends the action already taken by Governments to reduce the illicit production, traffic and consumption of drugs;
- 2. Expresses the hope that such action will continue and that even greater concerted efforts will be made;
- 3. Recognizes that a number of countries will need assistance to enable them to carry out their drug abuse control programmes;
- 4. Reaffirms its declaration in resolution 3012 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 that the fulfillment by the developing countries of their obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 62 calls for technical and financial assistance from the international community;
- 5. Urgently appeals to Governments for sustained support and increased voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in any form and according to their capacities.

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3147 (XXVIII). Accession to drug control treaties

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 3013 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 calling for adherence to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,63 the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances64 and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,65

Gratified that since the adoption of that resolution a number of States have acceded to one or more of these instruments.

- 1. Stresses the importance to international drug control of universal accession to all three treaties and to the earliest possible entry into force of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961;
- 2. Urges Governments of countries directly related to the manufacturing and production of psychotropic substances to ratify or accede to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances as soon as possible;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the present resolution to the attention of all Governments;
- 4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the progress made towards universal acceptance of all three treaties.

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65 E/CONF.63/8.

⁶¹ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.XI.5.

⁶² United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151. 63 Ibid

⁶⁴ E/CONF.58/6 and Corr.1 and 2.